MONARCH GROCERY COMPANY

(INCORPORATED.) 84 East Washington St. TELEPHONE 1453.

The wise housekeeper buys all her goods from us, because we keep the best and treshest stock in the city, and sell at the lowest prices. Strictly Fresh Eggs, per Dressed Chickens (we dress 12c 10c Fancy California Hams, per 10c 12c Best Strip Breakfast Bacon. 12c 5C Boneless Codfish, per pound, 5C Fresh Dairy Butter, per Apple Butter, 2-lb. can, 10c Fresh Oyster, Butter or Soda

Best Corn Starch, 1-pound package, 160 Crushed Java Coffee, per lb., 160 25c New Crop Young Hyson Tea. 25c Good Broom, Parlor Matches, per box.

Large stock of finest, fresh Fruits, always on hand, and sold at wholesale prices. MONARCH GROCERY CO

Clothes Pins, per dozen.

TIME CARD.

September 30, 1894.

LEAVE FOR | A. M. | A. M. | P. M. | P. M. | P. M. Cleve. and N. Y. 4:15 10:00 3:15 7:00 . . 11:00 *4:10 7:05 *3:00 *6:55 6:35 11:15 *6:05 Additional trains leave for Cincinnati *3:45 a. m.

Ticket Offices-No. 1 East Washington street, No

LEAVE FOR | A. M. | A. M. | P. M. | P. M. | P. M.

36 Jackson place, Massachusetts avenue, and Union Station. H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

ONE DOLLAR

CINCINNATI AND RETURN, VIA THE

C., H. & D. R. R., SUNDAY, OCTOBER 28. Train leaves Union Station 7:30 a. m.

MONON ROUTE (Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Ry. Co.)

THE VESTIBULE PULLMAN CAR LINE LEAVE INDIANAPOLIS. No. 30—Chicago Limited, Puilman Vesti-buled Coaches, Parlor and Dining Cars,

Arrive Chicago.

No. 36— hicago Night Express, Pullman

Vestibuled Coaches and Sieepers, daily. 12:35 a. m. ARRIVE AT INDIANAPOLIS. .. 3:55 p. m. 3:25 a. m. Vestibule, daily... Pullman Vestibule Sleeper for Chicago stands at west end Union Station, and can be taken at 8:30 p. For further information call at Union Ticket Office,

HENRY EITEL. JOHN H. HOLLIDAY, Second Vice Prest. SAM'L L. LOOK. JOHN M. BUTLER, Vice President. \$600,000

L. D. BALDWIN, D. P. A.

CAPITAL, SURPLUS, - - - \$15,500

THE UNION TRUST COMPANY

Office: No. 68 East Market Street. INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

This company is authorized by law to receive and execute Trusts of every character from Courts, Corporations or Individuals. It will act as Executor, Adminis-Trustee, Registrar and General Agent in any matter of Business, and take entire charge of estates, real and personal. It will lend money, invest for others, collect interest and rents, buy and sell securities subject to semi-annual examination by the Auditor of State.

DIRECTORS. CHARLES H. BROWNELL, Peru, JOHN M. BUTLER, S. A. CULBERTSON, I. C. ELSTON. THOMAS C. DAY, Crawfordsville JOHN H. HOLLIDAY, STERLING R. HOLT, GEORGE KOTHE, H. C. LONG, EDWARD L. MCKEE, V. T. MALOTT, SAM E. RAUH.

Lump and Crushed Coke

FOR SALE

INDIANAPOLIS GAS COMPANY.

TICKETS TO BE HAD AT

49 South Pennsylvania Street.

Locomotor Ataxia, Epilepsy . . .

DISEASES OF THE

SPINAL CORD FIND READY AMELIORATION FROM THE USE OF

MEDULLINE, THE EXTRACT OF THE SPINAL CORD OF THE OX, PREPARED UNDER THE FORMULA OF

IN HIS LABORATORY AT WASHINGTON, D.C.

Columbia Chemical Co., WASHINGTON, D. C.

Dose, 5 drops. Price, two drachms, \$2.50.

Colder every day by and by. Are you prepared for the change?

THE WHEN

Places within the reach of every one the opportunity to be OVERCOATED AND READY. We are selling Men's and Youths' Overcoats

For \$6.63 That were made to sell for \$8, \$9, That were made to sell for \$12, \$14,

For \$11.89 You can buy OVERCOATS that For \$9.84

For \$13.83

extradition papers. The Jersey City police then preferred charges against the Lexow detectives of altempted abduction.

IN MEMORY OF M'CLELLAN.

Equestrian Statue of the General Un-

veiled at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 24.-In the pres-

ence of civil and military dignitaries from

all parts of the country and amid the crack

of musketry and the strains of martial

music an equestrian statue of Major Gen-

eral George B. McClellan was unveiled on

the north plaza of the City Hall this after-

noon. The General's widow and their son.

Col. George B. McClellan, Governors Patti-

son, of Pennsylvania; Reynolds, of Dela-

ware; McCorkle, of West Virginia, and Fishback, of Arkansas; Major General Schofield, commander-in-chief of the army,

and a host of other equally distinguished

persons were present.

The ceremonies at the statue were opened

by prayer by the Rev. Dr. McCook. Gen-

eral Smith then made a stirring address, referring to the dead hero as the creator of

the Army of the Potomac. A poem, written for the occasion by Dr. S. W. Mitchell, read. As the flags fell from the statue a

salute of seventeen guns was fired by

Battery A of the National Guard of Penn-sylvania, and the First Regiment Band

played "Hail to the Chief." The pro-

gramme was then resumed with orations

by Gen. William B. Franklin, of Hartford.

The statue is 23 feet 9 inches from the ground to the crown of "Little Mac's' hat. The casting, after a model by sculp

DISEASES

tor S. J. Elliott, of Washington, D. C. shows the General in full field uniform.

MANY DEATHS FROM DIPHTHERIA

ALONG THE LOWER OHIO RIVER.

Forty Children Buried in Illinois in

a Week-Dangerous Cases in Ken-

tucky-Mysterious Plague in Idaho.

STURGIS. Ky., Oct. 24. - An epidemic

Caseyville, in Illinois, and coffins can

hardly be furnshed fast enough with which

to bury the dead. Not fewer than forty

deaths have occurred with the week, and it

The plague has now crossed the Ohio and

is epidemic at Caseyville and Mulfordtown,

having been brought thither by families

from Illinois fleeing from its ravages. A

number of dangerous cases are developing

there and all the schools have closed. The

community is in a general state of alarm.

Among the few recoveries noted the vic-

tims have been left blind or paralyzed, sim-

ilar to the sequel of the "spotted" fever

plague which swept over portions of Web-

ster county several years ago. A number

of physicians elsewhere have been called

to assist in combating the disease, the local

doctors thus far being powerless to arrest

Mysterious Plague.

plague has broken out in and about Ward-

ner, Ida., in the Coeur d'Alene mining

country, and within the last few days sev-

eral hundred people have been stricken.

most of whom are miners. The local phy-

sicians are baffled as to the nature of the

disease. The people are greatly alarmed

and surrounding towns are afraid that the

plague will spread. No deaths are as yet reported. Dr. Gibson, of Wardner, says he is of the opinion that the disease is not

Typhoid Fever Epidemic.

raging with great activity here, at Union.

Waco and other villages to the east end

of this (Madison) county. Ten deaths have occurred in the last six weeks and new

cases are reported almost daily. Bad water.

the result of the long drought, is responsible

DELUDED PEOPLE.

One Hundred Women Storm the Office

of a Discretionary Pool.

women, many with bables in their arms,

stormed the office of George M. Irwin &

Co.'s discretionary pool this morning. They

one and all demanded the return of the

money they had invested. Manager Irwin

made a little speech, in which he told them

that they could have their money by giv-

ing five days' notice after the date of the

next dividend, but did not state when that

date would arrive. This did not satisfy the

women, and the office was cleared by a

Manager E. X. Devlan, of the Pittsburg

headquarters at Chicago this

Depositors have to send their

branch of the American syndicate, returned

notices of withdrawal through the Chicago office. Mr. Devlan painted a rosy picture

of the agairs of the concern and promised

that a large dividend would be declared in

a few days. At the other discretionary

pool offices matters were comparatively

Heavy Failure at Salt Lake.

SALT LAKE, U. T., Oct. 24.-S. P. Tea-

del & Sons, well-known merchants of this

city, made an assignment to-day. The lia-

bilities are over \$200,000; assets not yet

PITTSBURG, Oct. 24 .- Over one hundred

for the epidemic.

BERA, Ky., Oct. 24.-Typhoid fever is

SPOKANE, Wash., Oct. 24 .- A mysterious

Jonn., Governor Pattison and others.

were made to sell for \$16, \$16.50 and You can select OVERCOATS that were made to sell for \$20, \$22,

For \$16.64, \$18.87, \$24.84, \$28.69, you can get OVER-COATS that were made to sell for from \$24 to \$45, respectively.

THE WHEN

BOSTON RUBBER CO.'S

"BELL BRAND" BOOTS AND SHOES

MAKE-

Satisfaction for the Wearer, Profit for the Retailer, Duplicate orders for the Jobber, And dividends for the Manufacturer.

Mckee & Co., : State agents

INDIANAPOLIS.

ACME MILLING COMPANY, 352 West Washington Street.

LEXOW COMMITTEE'S "STAR" WIT-NESS SENTENCED TO JAIL.

Shrewd Trick of Tammany's Corrupt Police, Aided and Abetted by a

LAWYER GOFF'S CHARGES

Jersey City Magistrate.

WOMAN WHO PAID TRIBUTE KEPT FROM GIVING TESTIMONY.

And the Committee's Private Detectives Arrested and Charged with Attempted Abduction.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.-Counsel Goff. startled the Lexow committee when it reconvened this morning by saying the police had made away with a witness who could give the most sensational testimony yet produced. Mr. Goff entered the court room and said excitedly: "For the first time, I am compelled to ask for an adjournment until 2 o'clock. I told the committee that our star witness, a woman, who has paid money to high officials, had been stolen from us at the dead of night. We had her under subpoena and under surveillance in the day time, but at midnight the police. or their accomplices, came in carriages and took the woman away. I will now tell you her name for the first time. It is Matilda Hermann. The police, or their agents, hurried her to Canada and then to the large cities of the West. Our detectives finally ran her down in Chicago. She con- is not uncommon to bury two children in sented to come East. When the party ar- a single coffin. A man from across the rived in Jersey City this morning the police | river arrived at Caseyville to-day for the of New York got the police of Jersey City to arrest all our party on a charge of kidnaping-a trumped-up charge designed to

Chairman Lexow interrupted with the question: "Is she over twenty-one years

"Yes, and, moreover,, willing to come here," answered Mr. Goff. "This woman will tell how the police raised a fund to get her and other women of her class out of the city. There is a colony of them now in Chicago waiting for the committee to "We may never adjourn," said Chairman

Mr. Goff said that he hoped to prove how much money had been contributed in

furtherance of the alleged police conspiracy to spirit away Mrs. Hermann.

The chairman said that it had been the intention to examine Police Commissioner Sheehan to-day, but that gentleman had asked to be excused in order that he might attend a meeting of the board. No other witnesses had been called when the sitting adjourned until to-morrow. In answer to questions, Mr. Goff, after the adjournment. said that a story that Mrs. Hermann had been decoyed from Chicago to Jersey City by a telegram stating that her husband had broken his leg was wholly false. "She came on voluntarily," said Mr. Goff, "and even paid her own railroad man alleged husband broke his leg before she left this city. She was nursing him when she went away. And, moreover, since she left him he had been taken away secretly,

The story alluded to by Mr. Goff was printed in the Evening Post, which said: Mrs. Hermann refused to come East, and a bogus telegram was sent to her with the nformation that her husband had broken his leg and was lying in a hospital in Hoboken in a critical condition. Mrs. Hermann lost nó time in coming to her husband's assistance. She arrived in the Penn-sylvania railroad station at half past 7 o'clock this morning. Detective Wells was shadowing her. He and Sergeant-at-arms Kearney asked her to consent to go to New York. The woman became highly indignant and was gesticulating wildly when Senator William D. Daly, of New Jersey, approached her and told her he had been retained as her counsel. Kearney and Wells wanted to compel the woman to go to New York, but Senator Daly remonstrated and declared he would not permit her to be "kidnaped." A crowd collected and the police arrested the party for disorderly conduct. When Mrs. Hermann was arraigned before Justice Potts in Jersey City Senator Daly appeared as her counsel. He said he had been retained for that purpose by Gustave Dirk, of New York, who told him an attempt was to be made to abduct Mrs. upon her arrival from the West. senator Daly said that Mrs. Hermann told him while the Lexow detectives were talk-ing to her that she did not wish to return to New York. The detectives tried to force the woman to go with them, and they and the woman were arrested. Justice Potts heid, upon the evidence of detective Kearny, that Mrs. Hermann was a fugitive tion in business circles and is considered one of the largest and farthest reaching failures in the history of Utah. The list of creditors shows a wide range, including Boston, New York, Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha, San Francisco and many other cities. The house was opened in 1870. The troubles of the firm are due, in part, to the hard times, but primarily to the fact that it was impossible to collect from parties who had been trusted for merchandise, some of them years ago, J. E. Dooley and J. E. Coghegan are named as assignees. Failure and Suicide.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.-Stern & Co., manufacturers of shirts and underwear, were closed to-day by the sheriff under executions for \$46,000. The liabilities of the firm are said to be about \$250,000. There has been no statement of assets.

The body of a suicide found in Central Park lake this morning has been identified as that of L. F. Stern, junior member of the firm

THE GEORGIA SENATORSHIPS.

Candidates for Election by the Legislature, Which Convened Yesterday.

ATLIANTA, Oct. 24.-The General Assembly of Georgia convened to-day. W. H. Venable, of Atlanta, was elected President of the Senate and W. H. Fleming, of Augusta, Speaker of the House. There are seven Populists, one Republican and thirtysix Democrats in the Senate, and of the total membership of 157 in the House, fortysix are Populists, the remainder being Democrats. This is the first time in twenty years when there has been any party caucus in the organization of the Legislature of Georgia, but the increasing strength of the Populists rendered it desirable to the Democratic leaders.

The first work of the General Assembly will be election of judges and solicitors, after which it will take up the work of electing two Senators, one to fill the unexpired term of the late Alfred H. Colquitt, now being served by Hon. Patrick Walsh, the other to fill the full term of six years, beginning March 4, 1895. Hon. Patrick Walsh has no opposition for election to fill the unexpired term, but for the long term there are four candidates—Hon.
A. O. Bacon, Hon. Patrick Walsh, Congressman H. G. Turner and Hon. L. F.
Garrard. This will be decided by caucus nomination and the estimated strength of the four candidates gives Bacon, 78; Turner, 50; Garrard, 22, and Walsh, 16. It takes eighty-four votes to nominate in caucus. The Bacon men claim more than enough to nominate, though the others deny this. The first ballot in both hous s does not take place until the 6th of November, but the caucus will occur in the meantime.

THINKS HE IS BIASED

PULLMAN PALACE-CAR COMPANY SEEKING A CHANGE OF VENUE.

It Bases Its Application on a Book Written by Judge Gibbons Wherein the "Model Town" Is Criticised.

CHICAGO, Oct. 24.-The Pullman company to-day applied for a change of venue from Judge Gibbons in the quo warranto case brought by Attorney-general Maloney. After a long argument the court announced that it would reserve its decision, and arguments will be continued to-morrow.

The book written by Judge Gibbons, which was the cause of all the argument, was published in 1888, before he was on the bench, and is entitled "Tenure and Toil." A number of references are made in it in regard to Pullman, and the following quotation is the one on which the Pullman company bases its application:

"The idea of home—that idea, the incarna-tion of which is manse life, is essential to his true development and happiness-finds no association with the name of Pullman. The people dwell in houses not their own, and their tenure is subject to termination at ten days' notice, a condition embodied in the lease, the corporation reserving the right to cancel that lease, even though the rent may have been paid in advance for a longer period than the time of notice stipu-lated. Is not this in contravention of the law fixing and maintaining the relative rights of landlord and tenant? The rent day of the month; in the afternoon the decree is promulgated that notices be issued to the tenants to vacate in ten days. In this connection we must not forget that about 80 per cent. of the laborers were in the employ of the corporation in control of

its petty kingdom, and all the others are

employed in establishments which are un-der its influence. "Such an absolute extinction of individuality and such an utter absorption of that individuality by a capitalistic organization is without approach or parallel in the history of any other modern civilized community. In many respects the power of the Russian Czar pales into utter insignificance in comparison with the power of the close corporation which rules Pullman. Can it be said that power is always rightfully exercised? Man is not perfect, though his coffers be filled with sheckles and he be knighted by the King of Italy. That power is there; the only escape from it is by emigration. Within the limits of this ideal (social and industrial) real escape from the all-pervading influence of the corporation is im-Many grievances exist, many acts of injustice occur, but no one dare utter ' cry for help or redress. The laborers at Pullman believe that 'spotters'—paid eavesdroppers of the company-mingle with them to catch and report to their masters any sign or word, expression of disapproval or criticism of the actions of the authorities. "Pullman is the only community of ter thousand people in the United States that has not a newspaper published within its limits. The freedom of the press here would be limited to the promulgation and approval of the decrees and dogmas of the powers that be. What a spectacle. Ten thousand people in utter subjection to the avaricious cupidity and limitless power of a dozen men, organized and co-operating together as one man, who owns a pseudo city, exempt from municipal burdens and responsibilities. Not a single man of all that ten thousand dare express an opinion about the affairs of the community in which he dwells. These conditions of existence beget a civility little less than slavery, a dependence that is moral weakness and mental degradation. There is a culpable lack of attention in the meager provisions for religious instruction; the seating capacity of the halls is insufficient for the accommodation of the people and the rental demanded is so high that it is with great difficulty any religious denomination can pay it The company, with an eye single to its own selfish purposes, provides shelter and meat for the body but maketh no provision

of manna for the soul. The soul cannot forge a bolt or line a boiler.' Bequeathed Too Much to Charity. SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 24.—The charitable bequests of J. V. De Lavaga, amounting to \$775,000, are to be contested on the ground that they violate Section 1313 of the Civil Code of California, which provides that no bequests shall collectively exceed one-third of the estate of a testator leaving legal heirs. Where there is such excess the code provides that the bequests shall be rduced pro rata until the aggregate equals only one-third of the estate. De

Lavaga's entire estate is valued at \$000,000, the greater portion being left for the establishment of a deaf, dumb, blind and paralytic institute at Santa Cruz. George Gould in the West. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 24.—George Gould arrived in Kansas City to-day in his private car Atalanta, accompanied by New York friends and a number of Missouri Pacific railroad officials. He is making a tour of inspection over his railroad interests, and, incidentally, is having a good time. The party went quail shooting yes-terday near Elgin, in Miller county, and baged nearly two hundred birds. Mr. Gould said "Buffalo Bill" had invited him to shoot over his ranch near North Platte, Neb., but he has not yet decided whether he will

accept the invitation. Trial of Whitecaps. MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 24.—Twenty-five members of an alleged gang of White Caps, who have been creating a reign of terror in St. Francis county, Arkansas, were placed on trial at Helena, Ark., to-day. A jury was impaneled and three witnesses identified several of the defendants as members of a band who applied the torch to buildings on the plantation of Henry Banks, and drove the tenants off the piace. There are over 100 witnesses to be examined, and the trial will continue several from justice, and committed her to jail for | bilities are over \$200,000; assets not yet | exami thirty days under bonds of \$3,000 to await | known. The assignment caused a sensa- days.

HE HAS AGREED TO DELIVER ONE ADDRESS IN NEW YORK CITY.

Both Mr. Cleveland and the Ex-President in the Metropolis Yesterday, and Both Besieged by Politicians.

HARMONY NOT YET SECURED

LITTLE PROBABILITY THE DEMO-CRATIC FACTIONS WILL UNITE.

Senator Hill's Opening Speech is Tammany's Kingdom-Reed at Minneapolis and McKinley at Pittsburg.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.-President Cleveland and ex-President Harrison both arrived in this city to-day. The former was accompanied by Mrs. Cleveland and E. C. Benedict, at whose residence in Greenwich the Presidential family spent last night with Mr. and Miss Benedict. The party was driven to the house by Mr. Bryant, the President's physician. In the course of the afternoon Senator Faulkner had an interview with President Cleveland but declined to state its nature. It was said, however, that they discussed the congressional situation and Senator Faulkner importuned the President to give expression to an utterance on the subject of the New York campaign. Accompanied by the Bryant family, the President accepted a box at the Broadway Theater to-night.

Fifth-avenue Hotel, where many Republican politicians were his arrival Soon after reaching the hotel Hon, Levi P. Morton, Republican nominee for Governor, called and their interview, it was said, resulted in an agreement on the part of the ex-President to make one speech before his return, General Harrison was seen at the Fifth Avenue Hotel to-night. At first he declined to speak of politics. "Anything else rather than that," said he. Afterward, however, he consented to speak of the political situation in Indiana, and later of New York politics, but he positively refused to express his opinion on the effect the approaching election in New York State would have on the national campaign, if any. "You must excuse me from answering that question," said he. "It would hardly be the thing. Why, my opinion would be mere conjecture at best. Besides, I know but little about the situation in New York anyway."

A little later, however, Mr. Harrison manifested his acquaintance with recent political developments in New York by asking if the Democrats had arrived at any agreement in the congressional matter, and if Tammany would withdraw General Sickles. He spoke freely about the prospects for Republican success in Indiana 'We are contesting each and every district in the State," said he, "with bright hope of success. From what I read and hear, think our party will regain its control in It was explained to Mr. Harrison that his coming had been anxiously awaited by the members of the Republican State committee and prominent party leaders, and that he would be requested to make several,

if not a series of speeches in this State, in behalf of Levi P. Morton, Republican candidate for Governor. "If I do make a speech," said Mr. Harrison, "if will not be of my own arrangement, for I did not even expect to be asked to do so. Late to-night it was announced that Mr. Harrison had agreed to make a speech in this city for the State ticket. The date of his speech has not yet been decided upon though it will be delivered within a week. Mr. Harrison wil confine himself entirely to a discussion national issues, as he does not deem it wise to meddle with the situation in this State

At Republican headquarters to-day was announced that there had been no developments to disturb the conditions that have existed for several days past. The work of the campaign is being proceeded with and the nearest approach to a side issue was a report from Rochester that Hon. O. F. Williams, who was nominated by petition for Congress on the Independent Republican ticket, had withdrawn at the request of the Republican State committee, as it was feared his candidacy would endanger the head of the State

The Democratic managers spent the day in a further endeavor to bring about harocratic factions in this city and Brooklyn, but in New York, it was said at Demo cratic headquarters this evening, the prospect of reaching agreement in this city was not bright. Despite the efforts of Senator Hill, Lieutenant Governor Sheenan and Senator Faulkner to secure the concessions from Tammany demanded by ex-Mayor Grace, it was said that the Tammany candidates who were asked to withdraw refused to do so. Walsh, Cantor and Mc-Clellan declined, so it is stated, to step out, but Congressman Cummings authorized the statement that both he and General Sickles would obey orders. Mr. Croker quoted as saying that Tammany had aleady conceded enough when it allowed Senator Hill's name to head the Grace ticket, headed by Strong, a Republican, for Mayor. At headquarters it was also said that the indications this evening were that the combination could not be made

although hope was expressed that it might Senator Faulkner succeeded to-day bringing together Chairman Bell, of th Kings county regular Democracy, and Edward M. Shepard, the leader of the reform movement. Many conferences took place, Mr. Shepard making his demands in writing, but in this case also, Lawrence Gardner, the secretary of the League of Demo-cratic Clubs, who is aiding Senator Faulk-ner, said no definite results had been ob-tained. He said, too, that the prospects for harmony were brighter in Brookiyn than in New York.

REED AT MINNEAPOLIS. The Ex-Speaker Addresses an Audi-

ence of 9,000 People.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 24.-Thomas B. Reed addressed a great gathering at the Exposition Building to-night. Over nine

thousand people crowded into the auditorium and as many were turned away. Mr. Reed was escorted to the building by the University Cadets, the Flambeau Club and citizens. The meeting was presided over by Senator W. D. Washburn, who spoke briefly. Ex-Governor Merriam also addressed the assemblage. Mr. Reed was tendered an ovation at the close of his speech, and throughout the entire evening was frequently interrupted in his address In opening his address Mr. Reed spoke of

the great importance of the coming election to the affairs of the country in general; dwelt upon the effect the uncertainty of the tariff question had had on business during the past two years. The Democratic leaders declared all this was on account of the act of 1890. "It is strange," said the speaker, "that men should be so unreasonable. Nothing but business uncertainty produced the disaster. For the next two years there are two fixed facts: First, the President and Senate are Democratic; consequently, if the House is Republican, as we expect to make it, it will shoply educate the people. The other fixed fact is that the Senate bill is a law. Whatever good there may be in it may be shown by trial. Meantime the matter being in a large to his sanity.

measure settled, our duty is to seek a way out of these present misfortunes. Educa-tion is absolutely essential to the Nation." Mr. Reed went on to say that a tariff bill ought to contain such provisions as will preserve the American market to the American people. The experiences of the last two years and the next two will sufficiently

establish the doctrines for which the Republicans contend. The idea of infant industries is sound and good enough for the purpose and that is the main point in protection. To-day the sound basis for protection was the best method to distribute to the people the great gifts God has stored up for them in this great country."

Speaking of the late conflicts between labor and employers, Mr. Reed said the past two years have taught one thing—that unless there are profits to divide it is profitless to fight for a division. Mr. Reed then commented on the promise-making charcommented on the promise-making character of the Democracy and how anxious it was to get back to promises and how they hated to discuss fulfillments. He conthey hated to discuss fulfillments. He continued: "I am told you have not only the Democracy to contend with as to these promises, but also what are cailed Populists. In Congress we did not notice much difference. In all essentials these people ranged themselves behind the Democratic leaders in both House and Senate. It was thought we would have them in Maine and sixteen thousand was claimed for them. They had three thousand. The fact is the people are eager for a national expression of opinion and will never be contented to be balked of their verdict. All new parties are loud in promises. We have had promises enough. What we want is fulfillment. The Republican party does not promise

The Republican party does not promise much, but comes pretty near keeping its promises. Other States have tried this Populism and if you wish to be thought of the next two years as Kansas and Colorado have been thought of it would appear to be a strange spectacle, especially when both of those States will have better sense this year." The meeting did not adjourn until

HILL IN GOTHAM.

He Opens the Democratic Campaign in Tammanytown.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.-Senator David B. Hill formally opened the Democratic campaign in New York to-night by making a speech in Carnegie Music Hall. Senator Hill appeared a few minutes before o'clock, accompanied by Evan Thomas, president of the Business Men's Democratic Association, under the auspices of which delivered the same speech he made in Brooklyn last night, and added: "It is evident that the old party does not propose to die this year, at least not by suicide. It has a mission to perform and it proposes to carry out its destiny. I desire to express my gratitude to those who hitherto have differed from me, but who will support the whole Democratic ticket in this campaign. Their loyal support, which neans entire unanimity, at least in the interior of the State, is much appreciated by me and I embrace this opportunity to acknowledge my obligation to them. Every Democrat has a right to express his pref-erence for candidates. It is a right that should never be surrendered or restricted. I desire to say that whatever opposition has been manifested toward me has been entirely honorable, and within party lines. I desire to say further that the strifes of other years have left no bitterness in my heart.

Party friends have a right to know that I ave no resentment to gratify, no enemies to punish, no favorites to reward. The circumstances under which the nomination was made are a sufficient guarantee that all Democrats are treated alike and fairly."

M'KINLEY AT PITTSBURG.

The Governor Greeted by an Enormous Crowd of People. PITTSBURG, Oct. 24.-After spending the morning at Columbus, attending to official business, Governor McKinley came to Pittsburg this evening and talked tariff to as many as could crowd into the old City Hail. A very small percentage of the enormous crowd that followed the Governor from the hotel to the hall yelling, blowing horns, burning colored fires, waving flags and performing sundry other acts of almost riotous demonstration were able to even get near the hall. Governor McKinley made an exhaustive discussion of his subject and found his audience thoroughly responsive.

A reference was made to Congressman Wilson. "Mr. Wilson says that free trade brings prosperity," remarked the Governor, "and yesterday he cited as an instance the prosperity we enjoyed during President Cleveland's first administration. We certainy did have prosperity at that time, but we were living under the laws made by the Republican party. Every interest in the United States was protected and all President Cleveland could do was to execute Republican policy." (Applause.)

Governor McKinley left at 11 o'clock for Dunkirk and Buffalo.

Wilson's West Virginia Tour. GRAFTON, W. Va., Oct. 24.-Chairman McGraw's West Virginia itinerary for Congressman Wilson was inaugurated this morning at Keyser, A Baltimore & Ohio train, attached to the St. Louis express, brought Mr. Wilson, John K. Cowen and Congressman Bourke Cockran. A large crowd assembled at the depot. Mr. Cowen made a happy speech that appealed to the crowd, and was followed by Mr. Cock an, whose five-minute talk consisted of a few simple tariff illustrations, addressed to wage earners. At 7 o'clock the train pulled out while Cockran was speaking, amid cheers for Mr. Wilson. At Piedmont, six niles west of Keyser, there was a crowd of about 500, including many ladies. At Wheeling the reception of the speakers to-night probably surpassed anything heretofore witnessed there. The crowd was very large.

Republican Ratification. BOSTON, Oct. 24.-The Republican Club of Massachusetts held its fourth annual banquet and ratification rally in Music Hall this evening, with 1,500 members present and many guests. The banquet was served at 6 o'clock, and was followed by rousing Republican speeches by Republican leaders. Francis H. Appleton, of Peabody, presided, and about him sat the guests of the evening, Governor Greenhalge, Lieutenant

Governor Walcott, Hon. Anthony Higgins.

United States Senator from Delaware; Hon Harold M. Sewall, of Maine, and Hon. J.

R. Hawley, United States Senator from

Many Ladies Heard Breckinridge. LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 24.-Colonel Breckinridge this afternoon, at Mount Sterling, spoke to a crowded house. He discussed national issues entirely. Many ladies were present and gave the Colonel close attention. Many leading men of Montgom-ery speak of Breckinridge for United States Senator and the feeling that he will be a candidate seems to be growing every

Boutelle and Grosvenor. M'ARTHUR, O., Oct. 24.-Hon. A. C. Boutelle, of Maine, and C. H. Grosvenor addressed a large meeting at the opera house. Both speakers were frequently loudly applauded. The house was filled to over-flowing, many not being able to get inside. A special train on the Baltimore & Obic Southwestern took the speakers to Athens.

Lonnes by Fire. MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 24.-The main

building of the Lemoyne Institue for young colored men and women was destroyed by fire last night. The loss is very heavy. Le-moyne Institute was established in 1871 by the American Missionary Association, and was named in honor of Francis Julius Lemovne, the famous Pennsylvania Abolitionist, who gave \$25,000 to found the school. HYANNIS, Neb., Oct. 24.-A fearful conflagration has just swept over the southern part of Cherry county and the north-ern part of Grant. The fire has burned over a strip of country nearly fifty, miles in width and destroyed hay stacks, homes, and in some instances stock. Two men names unknown, perished in the flames. CINCINNATI, Oct. 24.-The asbestos works of the Philip Carey Manufacturing Company, on Gilbert avenue, was destroyed by fire early to-day. Loss, \$50,000; insurance,

Crank Sent to a Hospital. NEW YORK, Oct. 24.-Harry R. Riley the crank who has been writing letters to Chauncey M. Depew, the Vanderbilts, Pullman, and numerous New York and Chicago society leaders, was committed to-day from the Tombs to Bellevue Hospital. Riley was arrested on Monday in Newark, N. J. while loading a revolver during a parade of the striking cloakmakers. He was dis charged by the police justice in Newark as a harmless crank. He returned to this city and was arrested for examination as

PHYSICIANS REPORT HIS APPETITE AND SPIRITS ARE BETTER.

Many Unconfirmed Rumors Regarding His Condition Circulated in the Capitals of Europe Yesterday.

HIS DEATH REPORTED NEAR

ONE REPORT SAYING THE SACRA-MENT HAD BEEN ADMINISTERED.

Beginning of the Celebration of the Marriage of Princess Alix and the Czarewitch-The Succession.

LONDON, Oct. 24.-Many rumors regardng the condition of the Russian Czar were affoat in the capitals of Europe to-day. Some reported that his end was near, and others that the last sacrament of the Greek Church had been administered to the dying monarch.

The following dispatch was received from St. Petersburg to-night; A bulletin issued from Livadia at 8 o'clock this evening and signed by the five doctors in attendance upon the Czar, says: "During the day his Majesty showed no signs of somnolency. His appetite and spirits are better. The oedema of the feet has somewhat increased." The dispatch says the sacrament was partaken of by his Majesty on Sunday and this is taken to indicate that his condition is not as serious as would be supposed from a prior dispatch stating that the last sacrament of the church had been ac ministered to him. The dispatch that makes this statement mentioned no date on which the sacrament was partaken of, and the supposition here now is that the Czar simply partock of hely communion on Sun-

day, as is his custom. A special dispatch to the Pall Mall Gazette from Moscow, dated 11:16 a. m., today, says that the Czar is suffering from increasing, lassitude and drowsiness, and that it is almost impossible to keep him awake, except when he is attacked by the nervous spasms, which almost amount to convulsions, and which add to his exhaustion. On the other hand, the sufferer has taken more food and is able to retain it. According to the Moscow correspondent of the Pall Mall Gazette the wedding of the Czarewitch and Princess Alix was fixed for to-day or to-morrow, the exact time de-

pending upon the Czar's condition. A medical correspondent telegraphs from Livadia this afternoon saying that the Czar has been much relieved by the puncture of his legs, which is reducing the oedema. The correspondent adds that preparations are making for the operation of thoracentis in order to relieve the effusion into the thoracic cavity, which will doubtless relieve the distressed breathing of the patient and restore the action of the heart. Oxygen inflations, it is stated, have already strengthened the action of the heart, and the Czar has enjoyed many hours of full consciousness. But, says this correspondent in conclusion, there is little or no improvement in his malady,

According to a special dispatch received

from Paris, a telegram was received in that

city from Odessa, at 11:50 this morning, say-

ing that the marriage of the Czarewitch and Princess Alix of Hesse-Darmstadt began this morning at Livadia.

A dispatch to the Times from St. Petersburg says "Among the various rumors in circulation here is one to the effect that Professor Bergmann, the well-known German physician, has declined to go to Livadiz to attend the Czar, and that a French physician has been summoned with a view to the possibility of an operation, if it be found that only one of his Majesty's "Detailed accounts are given of the will of the Czar, but nothing authentic can pos-sibly be known beyond the official bulle-tins. Even the Ministers and embassadors receive no other information than is contained in the bulletins. It is true, however, that since the 18th of the current month all the state papers have been signed by the Czarewitch by the Czar's order. The Minister of Finance has telegraphed to the president of the Odessa Exchange, begging him to call the bankers and representatives of financial firms together and appeal to them for the abstention, under

the sad circumstances, from all specula-

tion, especially the purchase of gold, and

also to do their utmost to prevent depres-"A seditious proclamation or appeal to the people is being circulated secretly here. The origin of the proclamation is unknown, but it is evident that its authors have taken advantage of the exceptional circumstances that now prevail. The doc-ument is dated Feb. 19, the anniversary of signed 'The Party of Russian It demands that the rights that a despotic government has withdrawn be restored. Nothing is said in the proclamation of the illness of the Czar, but the present mo is referred to as propitious for securing liberty of the press and conscience. An election, etc., is demanded. No importance is attached to the appeal."

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Dally News, says: "The official bulletins do not represent the gravity of the Czar's

condition. Temporary relief by tapping, he adds, means nothing. It is the general opinion that his Majesty is already dying. It is known that his unconsciousness lasted several hours. It is not known whether the wedding of the Czarewitch and Princess Alix occurred to-day or not. This silence is ominous. It may be that a surgical operation has delayed the ceremony. Persistent rumors are in circulation of mournful sick bed scenes and other touching incidents. Princess Alix, it is said, is still waging a perate struggle against the fanatical zeal of the orthodox clergy who insist upon her declaring that the evangelical faith is irsed. The Princess cannot be persuaded that the matter is a mere formality and demands that she may be excused from pronouncing the words in question. The correctness of these rumors cannot be vouched for, and the fact in only mentioned that they are in circulation and are receiving fresh nourishment from the ab-sence of news about the wedding. However, as news from Livadia generally takes considerable time in coming, news of the marriage may still be expected. A dispatch to the Daily News from Berlin states that according to telegrams received in Darmstadt the Czar slept well last night. Yesterday he joined his family at dinner. In the afternoon, as it was beautiful weather, he was carried on to the terrace and later a family council was held. The servants who accompanied Princess Alix to Warsaw, where she met her sister, Grand Duchess Sergius, have returned to the Hessian capital. At War-saw there were a number of Russian servants who entered upon their duties as soon as the Princess arrived. It was evidently not wished that the Germans she go to Livadia and bring back with them a knowledge of the state of affairs at the Russian court. Besides General Weinner there is an English officer, Major Grancy Lenardus in the suite of the Princess. All telegrams from Livadia go first St. Petersburg, where they are subjected

to the scrutiny of the censors. Reports by Way of Berlin. BERLIN, Oct. 24.-The Neuste Nachrichten's correspondent at St. Petersburg telegraphs that a prominent Russian court official has received the following dispatch from Livadia: "It is not expected that the death of the Czar will occur within the next forty-eight hours and it is probable that his Majesty's life will be pro

longed for a much longer time." The Cologne Gazette says advices received in Berlin this morning are to the effect that the condition of the Czar has become worse since yesterday. The death of Grand Duke George, the second son of the Czar, who was not long since recalled to St. Petersburg from Abbastaum in the Caucasus, where he was sojourning for his health, is, according to the Gazette, a question of a few days. The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Vossische Zeitung predicts trouble over the accession to the throne. He says: "The